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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/770,928	02/03/2004	Tomaz Dopico Varela	60,130-2033/01MRA0197	1651	
26096	7590 04/21/2005		EXAMINER		
CARLSON, GASKEY & OLDS, P.C. 400 WEST MAPLE ROAD SUITE 350 BIRMINGHAM, MI 48009			STORMER,	STORMER, RUSSELL D	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3617		
			DATE MAILED: 04/21/200	DATE MAILED: 04/21/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/770,928	VARELA, TOMAZ DOPICO			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Russell D. Stormer	3617			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)□	,—					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
	4) Claim(s) 10-18 is/are pending in the application.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
•	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
·	☑ Claim(s) <u>10-18</u> is/are rejected. □ Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application Papers						
	·	,				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
Attachmen	it(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  Pager No(s)/Mail Date						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date  S Patent and Trademath Office.						

## Response to Amendment

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1. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

3. Claims 10 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pinch et al.

The axle mounting component 46a includes an interlocking feature in the form of a hole 68A, and the axle tube 62 includes an interlocking protrusion 70 extending into

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the hole. The protrusion 70 is a separate member which has been fusion bonded to the outer surface of the axle tube 62, and therefore is a first interlocking feature on the exterior surface of the axle tube.

4. Claims 10, 11, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Palovcik (newly applied).

Palovcik discloses an axle assembly in which a bearing shoulder sleeve 52 is mounted to an axle tube. The outer surface of the tube and the inner surface of the sleeve form first and second interlocking features inasmuch as they tightly contact each other when assembled.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being anticipated by Dougherty et al (previously cited; newly applied) in view of Spindler (newly cited).

Dougherty et al discloses an axle assembly comprising an axle 12 and a flange 14 mounted thereto. The flange includes spline-like structures 16, 73, etc. which extend into similar structures in the outer surface of the axle tube as shown in figures 3a, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15a, 15b, 15c.

With respect to claim 11, note the bearing seat 110 in figures 15a, 15b, 15c. The abutting end of the flange would function as a bearing sleeve.

With respect to claim 12, it is inherent that the flange would be a brake flange.

With respect to claim 16, note the convex annular surface shown in figure 4.

With respect to claim 17, note figure 4.

With respect to claim 18, the inner surface of the flange would be non-cylindrical due to the formation of the splines.

The axle is not disclosed as a tubular member.

Spindler teaches an axle and flange assembly in which the axle may be solid or tubular. From this teaching it would have been obvious to form the axle of Dougherty et al as a tubular member in order to reduce the weight of the axle. Criticality of this feature has not been shown in the claims.

7. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dougherty et al in view of Spindler as applied in paragraph 6 above and further in view of Swars.

Dougherty et al as modified by Spindler does not disclose the use of a material between the axle and the mounting member.

Swars teaches the use of a coating material between a mounting or mounted member 1 and the tubular member 2 to which the first member is mounted. See lines 64-69 of column 2 and lines 1-60 of column 3. From this teaching it would have been obvious to provide a material between the mounting member and the axle of Dougherty

et al in view of Spindler in order to promote better adhesion between the two members, in addition to or instead of the weld 46 of Creek et al.

## Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed March 28, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not completely persuasive.

The rejection of claim 16 over Pinch et al was removed due to the correction of that claim.

With respect to the arguments concerning Pinch et al, the plug 70 is bonded to the outer surface of the axle tube and this assembly therefore clearly meets the limitation of an exterior surface defining a first interlocking feature. Once the member 70 is joined to the surface of the axle tube, it is an interlocking surface feature. Applicant's arguments that the member 70 is not a surface feature are not persuasive.

With respect to the arguments against the use of Palovcik, the surface of the tube itself can be considered to be an interlocking surface feature as broadly recited in the claims. Or the weld can be considered to be the interlocking surface feature.

#### Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The references are cited to show additional axle and flange assemblies having interlocking surface features.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Russell D. Stormer whose telephone number is (571) 272-6687. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 9 AM to 4 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joe Morano can be reached on (571) 272-6684. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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4/15/05

RUSSELL D. STORMER

PRIMARY FXAMINER